From the present outlook it is not likely that

Collector Hendricks will regard the requests

of chiefs of bureaus to transfer them to places

protected by the Chinese Civil Service laws.

The applications of Auditor Stanwood and

Deputy Collector Berryman to be transferred

back to their old places as entry clerks in the

classified service have not been acted upon by

the Collector, and, while he is disposed to do

everything reasonable in the matter, he is

asked to make a new departure which might

precedent that some cause must be assigned.

The news of the applications made to Collec-

4 comes around is becoming annoying to the

higher officials. They believe that all chiefs

of bureaus should stand or fall just as the

higher chiefs are compelled to do. It was

pointed out yesterday, also, that only Mug-

wumps have attempted to avoid the conse-

Naval Officer Silas W. Burt believed that he

should be protected when the Cleveland Ad-

ministration went out. His chief deputy, John M. Comstock, after being a rabid Cleveland

One of these Democratic importers said yes

for the purpose of discounting the disappointment which it is feared will come to some Democrats.

LYNCHED A NEGRO.

of many cases in court.

assist her.

McLuckle Gets Ball. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.-The application of

Hugh Ross and John McLuckie for release on

bail was heard before Judges Kennedy and

McClung this afternoon. Neither of the pris-

oners was in court. They were each bailed in

Baw a Steamer in Distress.

which arrived here to-day from Porto Rico, reports that on Nov. 24, latititude 39' 20'.

north longitude 08° west, they sighted a deep-

laden steamer disabled and fiying signals of distress. She was schooner rigged, and her smokestack was painted white with a black top. She had two jibs set, and was trying to work north under them. Owing to the wind and heavy sea the Gertrude was unable to

21,000 Chicago Half Dollars Finished. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29. - Coiner Steel of the Mint made his first delivery of Columbian half dollars to Superintendent Bosbyshell to day. There were 24,000 (news, and they wil to set aside awaiting orders from the World', Fair Commissioners.

Boston, Nov. 29 .- The British brig Gertrude.

quences of a change in the Administration.

tor Hendricks has spread to the Post Office.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FORM THE NEXT CABINET.

He Will Not Take a Portfolio as He Wishes

has consented. Brisson will not take a port-

folio, as he wishes to devote all his time to the

Panama Canal investigation.

Eugene Henri Brisson is one of the most ex-

perienced politicians in France. He was born

at Bourges in 1835, studied law in Paris, and

was admitted to practice in 1859. He did some

unsuccessfully, in 1809, to get a seat in the Corps Legislatiff. After the revolution of Sept.

4. 1870, he was appointed Deputy Mayor of

fence. In 1871 he entered the Assembly as

representative of the Seine. In 1876 he was

elected to the Chamber. He served succes-

sively as Vice-President of the Chamber and

President of the Budget Commission, and, in

1881, became President of the Chamber in

the room of Gambetta. In 1883 he was re-

elected to this office. In 1885, when the Ferry Cabinet fell, he became Premier, but after a

brief term of service was succeeded by Frey-

The Republique Française expresses regret

for the political confusion, which, it says, was never before so complete. The crisis, it adds.

will serve the interests of the enemies of the

The reactionary press is delighted at the up-

set of the Ministry.

The Public Prosecutor has refused to de-

cinet.

republic.

Paris by the Government for National De-

to Give All His Time to the Panama In-quiry-The Situation is Still Serious.

ALMOST IN KANSAS STYLE. AN ATTEMPT TO ROB THE ALLEN-TOWN, N. J., BANK.

Two Young Men Get the Brop on Cashler Hatchinson and Bookkeeper Smith, and tompel Them to Hand Over \$1,894 -Porsued and Caught Before Getting Out of Town-All the Money Recovered-They Had a List of Banks and Stores Which They Meant to Rob-Their Confederates.

Allentown, N. J., is a Monmouth county villlage near the Trenton county line, twenty miles from Freehold, the county seat. There are about 800 inhabitants in the village, most of them well-to-do farmers and their families. who in the summer time live on the rich and picturesque farms in the neighborhood.

The village is one of the prettiest in the country, and ordinarily as quiet and peaceful as the farms of its prosperous inhabitants. Yesterday two young fellows made an attempt at robbery in Allentown which, except that it failed, was worthy of the great names of Younger, James, and Dalton.

The Farmers' National Bank, the one finanelal institution of the village, is in its own building, a small, but substantial brick, facing Main street, on the corner of the Newtown read. This read is Allentown's means of communication with the outside world, running four miles to Newtown, or Robbinsville Post office, in Trenton county, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

On Main street are the village shops and many of the best residences, so the bank is located in the central point of the village. where such moderate stir as ever serves to emphasize the quiet may be ordinarily found. Yesterday morning there was an absence of even the ordinary signs of life about the bank. for the snewstorm had stopped the quiet trade. and shopkeepers and householders were all snugly in doors. In the bank Cashier Elmer Hutchinson was counting a bundle of greenbacks and putting them up in neatly marked

packages. He stood at the teller's desk, facing the Main street entrance, and at another desk Bookkeeper William D. Smith was at work over his ledger. The President of the bank, George Van Derbeck, had gone out for his midday dinner, and the cashler and bookkeeper were the only persons in the bank when at 12:20 o'clock two young men entered and walked briskly up to the teller's window. They were strangers, and that and their un-

at once. He told the variation and walk to the rear wall.

"You have the money; what else do you "You have the money; what else do you "You have the money; what else do you want?" asked the cashier.

"I want you to do what I tell you to, or I'll kill you." answered the robber. He looked as if he would keep his word, and he pushed his pistol close to the cashier's face. Mr. Hutchinson did as he was told. Then the bookkeeper was ordered to do the same, and when both shood with their faces to the rear wall and their backs to the robbers the spokesman

and their backs to the robbers the spokesman said:

"Now, you two stay where you are for ten minutes or you'll have your heads blown off."

Then both robbers dashed out of the bank, turned the corner, and ran down the Newtown road. The instant he heard them make their rush out of the bank Mr. Hutchinson jumped to a desk, where his revolver lay in a drawer, secured the weapon, and followed in hot pursuit, Mr. Smith at his side.

The robbers took down the middle of the road, and there was no one in sight to check

The rooters took down the minute of the road, and there was no one in sight to check their flight. As soon as he turned into the road Mr. Hutchinson fired a shot at the robbers, and both he and Mr. Smith set up a loud err of "Stop thief!"

The shot and the ery ringing through the The shot and the cry ringing through the Village street brought people from every shop door, and seeing the two bareheaded bank clerks in bot chase of the fleeing strangers, every one who had heard the alarm joined in the chase. Mr. Hutchinson quickly fired again, and then a third time. The robbers had on heavy overcoats, but the two men from the bank were not so encumbered and were gaining.

ing.
The robber who had the money looked over his shoulder and saw that his pursuers would have the best of the race unless they were checked. Still running he turned half around checked. Still running ne to any one, and the and fired.

The shot did not check any one, and the the shot did not check any one. Then the

cashier fired twice more as he ran. Then the robber who had first fired stopped, turned squarely around, and fired again. But again he missed, and the cashier fired the two re-maining shots in his revolution. aquarely around, and fired again. But again he missed, and the cashier fired the two remaining shots in his revolver.

The robbers turned to run again, but just then two farm laborers appeared on the Newtown road in front of them, coming in view from a cross road, down which they had hurrled upon hearing the liring.

The crowd behind was gaining rapidly. In it was a shorkeoper with a shotgun. The robbers saw the gun raised, saw the men in front and more coming down the Newtown road from Main street, and then they both stopped and three up their hands. They were quickly surrounded, disarmed, and the money packages taken from them.

When the gathering crowd of villagers learned the story of the robbery and of the turbats to murder, there was an excited demand that short work should be made of the robbers. A snow-crusted limb standing out from the stordy black trunk of a roadside tree was pointed out as a gonvenient place from which to dangle the men.

But in crowd was Stephen Bergen, constants of their breeds of their freehold township, and he cautioned the villagers against violence.

m to Spaire Ely's, the constable Take there to Spuire Ely's, the constable advised, and a bollow square was formed about the constable and his prisoners, and the robbers were marched lack to Main street, and into the office of Justice A. K. Ely.

There the crowd such numbered nearly every man in the village, and there was again excited talk of saving the county the expense of strial, but constable Bergen was reenforced by the other constables and deputy sheriffs of the village, and they kept the greater part of prisoners were examined.

The robber who had ordered the cashier to give up the money said he was Irederick Smith, 20 years of age, of Philadelphia. He was James B. Morris, 19 years old, of New York.

While they were being examined Former.

York.

While they were being examined Farmer sames K. Hart poined the crowd of villagers, and when he heard a description of the two men he went inside the Squire's office and dentified them both. They came to his place a few weeks ago, he said, as farm laborers, having teen secured for him by a Philadelphia employment agency. having been secured for him by a Philadelphia employment agency.

They had left him suddenly, without cause, and Farmer Hart was amazed to see them there, and dressed as they were.

While this evidence was laring given to be the Ply, the Prisoner who had given his banic as Smith was seen to base as small pieze of taper from his hand to his mouth, and attempt to swallow it. He was brevented from doing so, and the paper was recovered.

It was found to be a list of stores and banks in the neighborhood. In the list was the Salem County Bank. Smith said it was a memoran-

dum of places they had intended to rob. The Salem bank was to have been robbed to-day.

When questioned as to how they expected to make their escape from Allentown, the railroad station being four miles away, they admitted that they expected to be met on the Newtown road by confederates in a wagon, but the plan failed.

It is supposed that the confederates were on some cross road, near enough to be warned by the firing, and so made their escape. Upon the evidence before him Squire Ely committed the prisoners to the county jail at Freshold.

Both men were heavily handouffed an; in charge of Constable Bergen and two citizens, were driven to Newtown at 8 o'clock, where they took a train for Freshold.

In the wagon and on the train both men affected a chummy manner with the constable, talked and smoked with him, but declined to give any more of their history than had been given to Squire Ely. At Freshold they were tuened over to Sheriff Smock, who placed them in separate cells.

There was great excitement in Freshold

tuened over to Sheriff Smock, who placed them in separate ceils.

There was great excitement in Freehold when it was known that two robbers of the Kansas pattern were in the jail. A number of Freeholders who recalled having seen suspicious characters about were allowed to see the prisoners, and one of them recognized the younger man. Morris, as a person who had been in Freehold on no apparent business one day two weeks ago.

younger man. Morris, as a person who had been in Freehold on no apparent business one day two weeks ago.

Others thought they recognized both men as hangers-on seen during the summer at New Jersey race tracks. Their appearance and manner of speech strengthen the belief that both of the men are track loafers. Smith said of the day's work: "It was a hundred to one shot, and we lost."

They will be arraigned in Court on Thursday. This is the comment made by cashier Hutchinson, after he had recovered from the excitement of the experience:

"The thieves were so hold and nervy that they threw me off my guard. The whole thing was done so suddenly and quickly that it hardly realized the situation until they had me covered with their revolvers. The hook-keeper and myself were entirely in their power, as I could not get at my revolver, which was in my dock, until they left the bank.

"All the money which they took was recovered, and, as far as I can ascertain now, not a dollar is missing. Those fellows must have planned the robbery and watched for an opportunity to enter the bank when there was no one around but the bookkeeper and my-self."

HOW MR. CROUSE MET HER.

A New Story About the Mysterious Claim-

ant of His Fortune. STRACUSE, Nov. 20.-The Syracuse heirs seem to be as much at fault in establishing the identity of the mysterious woman claimant of D. Edgar Crouse's name and millions as everybody else except Howe & Hummel, the New York lawyers, who have her case in hand. A man engaged in business here told to-day this story of how Mr. Crouse came to meet the Wilson woman, or whatever her name really is:
"There is a gentleman in New York city-

I am not at liberty at present to give you his name-who could give you a volume on the

It appears that he lifed of her, and it the agreement, which she is reported to have signed, should turn up among his papers, that would probably knock out any claim the woman might present."

The story that this woman, during one of Mr. Crouse's visits, managed to get him under the influence of wine, and while he was in that condition, secured the performance of a ceremony that might pass for a marriage, may have some degree of truth in it.

If there was any marriage it must have been secured in some such manner, for from the nature of Mr. Crouse it may be assumed that he was not a man who would marry his mistress with his eyea open.

There is little danger of any of the Crouse heirs offering objection to the bequests he made to some of the charitable institutions of this city.

SPEEDY JOE IN TROUBLE.

He Struck Myndert Startn in the Face with

"Speedy Joe." otherwise Joseph M. Noonan. an habitue of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, was arrested last night on complaint of Thomas Carey, the hotel porter, charged with assault. The trouble originated about fair-haired Addie Smith, who, it is said, occasionally visits the hotel to see Mr. Noonan. Another factor in the case is Myndert Starin, who is a relative of John H. Starin. A friendship sprung up between Noonan and Starin, but on Monday night, as they stood at the bar. Noonan ac cused Starin of stealing his girl from him. Before Starin could make any reply Noonan whipped a weapon from his pocket and struck him in the face. Blood followed the blow.

Porter Carey prevented Noonan from striking Starin a second blow. Then Noonan raised the weapon he had used on Starin, and struck the weapon he had used on Starin, and struck.
Carey in the face. The weapon was a chamois bag. The force of the blow burst the skin, and two pieces of iron fell to the floor. Then Carer, who is a large and powerful man, picked Noonan up in his arms, and threw him bodily into the street.

Miss Addie Smith was on the sidewalk waiting for him. He came out rather more sud-

Miss Addie Smith was on the sidewalk waiting for him. He came out rather more suddenly than she haddexpected, and she anxiously inquired the cause of his haste. Noonan turned his wrath upon her and would have struck her, but several persons who followed him from the hotel provented him. Yesterday Carey went before Police Justice O'Donnelle and swore out a warrant for Noonan's arrest. He exhibited the pieces of iron which had fallen from the chamois hag when he was struck. Superintendent Smith said they were the builbs of a slungshot, and in the form in which Noonan used them were known as a black inck.

which Noonan used them were known as a black lack.

When Noonan was taken into custody City Collector P. H. O'Neill became security for his appearance this morning.

This Joseph M. Noonan is not the Joseph M. Noonan who is assistant ressecutor. Myndert Starin left the hotel shortly after the assault. He has made no complaint against Noonan.

LEFT JUST AFTER THE WEDDING. Mr. Morgan Gets a Divorce from the Daugh

ter of Amelia E. Burr. NEWBURGH, Nov. 29.-A divorce has just been granted to Frank B. J. Morgan at Cleveland, O., from Eliza H. Morgan, a daughter of Amelia E. Barr. Mrs. Barr is a writer, and has a pretty home at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

has a pretty home at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. The marriage recently annulled took place at Cleveland on Dec. 18, 1887.

Four days later Mrs. Morgan left her husband, ostensibly to come to Cornwall and induce her mother to remove to Cleveland. She never went back. Mr. Morgan wrote and telestraphed his absent wife, and finally came on to tornwall to urge her to return.

She frankly told him she preferred her mother to him, and as her mother objected to going to Cleveland, she would remain with her on the Hudson. This is the husband's slary. No one appeared in court to contest the case. He and his wife were both about 33 years old when they married. Mrs. Morgan still resides with her mother at Cornwall.

The new Wagner cars of the New York Central are

IT IS A NATIONAL QUESTION.

ALL THE COUNTRY INTERESTED IN FATHER CORRIGAN'S DEFENCE.

If the Case Goes to Rome Eminent Prelates and Priests Will Probably Take a Hand -The Mode of Trial To Be Adopted— Father Corrigan Relates Another Fable.

The question whether or not the Rev. Patrick Corrigan, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Grace in Hoboken, will be disciplined by Bishop Wigger of Newark for the letters he has written denouncing the German priests of the diocese, who, he says, are aiming to Germanize the country by means of the Catholic Church, is exciting rare interest not only in New Jersey, but in this city, and, in fact, throughout the United States.

A year ago, when Herr Cahensly presented his memorial to the Pope asking that foreign Bishops be assigned to this country to take charge of the people of their own autionality. a vigorous protest was made by many of the hierarchy and the clergy. Cahensly was squeiched as a result.

Father Corrigan denounced a month ago the attitude of the German Catholic Congress held in Newark a month ago. He wrote letters to a Catholic newspaper in this city. He attacked the Germans flercely in these letters. He also published a fable, in which a German Bishop figured as treating tyrannically those of his priests who were Irish. In the fable the Bishop deposes several Irish priests and appoints German priests in their places. The parishioners of the deposed priests were not Germans. Bishop Wigger, it was said, was meant for the Bishop in the fable.

Bishop Wigger wrote to Father Corrigan ordering him to retract statements in the letters which the Bishop said were false. Father Corrigan refused to retract, saying that he had made no false statements. On Sunday Father Corrigan received from Bishop Wigger an order that he was to appear for trial on Dec. 12 before the ecclesiastical court of the Newark diocese.

The trial is to determine if Father Corrigan shall be disciplined for his utterances. According to the rules of the Catholic Church the court consists of the Bishop and his chancellor. The Bishop appoints a priest to act as his counsel, and the accused priest is also represented by an ecclesiastical lawyer, if he cares to have one. A SUN reporter was told yesterday that Bishop Wigger would delegate priest to take his place in the court. It is said that the Bishop will not act as one

of the Judges because he is personally inter-

when at 12:20 o clock two bound measurements and their many and walked trisking up to the first many to the first many to the first many the country of the first many that the first many the country of the first many that the first many ested, from the fact that Father Corrigan has

priests, will flock to his standard. The German side of the question, it is said, will also have strong allies.

Thus, instead of a controversy between Bishop Wigger and Father Corrigan, the case will be transformed into a contest of national significance. Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, among others, it is said, will stand ready to aid Father Corrigan.

A SUN reporter talked yesterday with a number of priests of the Newark diocese. The Germans naturally strongly denounced Father Corrigan. The Irish - Americans and the priests born in this country declared they were with him to a man in his fight.

"I respect Bishop Wigger," said one priest; "in fact, I admire him for many things ne has done. However, I must confess that Father Corrigan is right when he says that favoritism has been shown to German priests in this diocese. I'm not a man of race prejudice. I'm proud to say that I'm intensely American, and Americans cannot be accused of natrowness in race matters.

"No one can deny that it is unjust to place."

a mericans cannot be accused of narrowness in race matters.

"No one can deny that it is unjust to place a Gorman priest over a congregation very few of the members of which can understand what he says. The clannishness displayed by the German priests here cannot be too strongly denounced. Thoy want to teach the German language to children born in this country whose parents never saw the Fatherland.

"In a word, they want to control everything. I detest them because of their bitterness foward the frish priests and people. They are bitters elsely becausa they hate the Irish as a race. We are against these German priests for the reason that they are trying to make the youth of the country forget America. We shall make meddlers stop their Germanizing tactics."

Father Corrigan's friends are congratulating themselves that he is making his crusade at this time, when Archibishop Satolil, the Papal delegate, is in this country. They believe that Archbishop satolil will examine the question closely, as the Pope's representative, and that he will have much to do with putting a stop to the work of the German priests. It is said by some that when the Pope becomes aware of the gravity of the situation he will instruct his delegate to make a thorough investigation and make an impartial report to Rome. Father Corrigan's friends say they seek this investigation and that they believe an unbiased presentation of the facts by Archbishop Satolil will show that Father Corrigan has good ground for his crusade. Father Corrigan, it is said, is ready to supply to Archbishop Satolil will show that the German priests are as un-American as he has represented them.

Father Corrigan declined yesterday to discuss the merits of the case, but he had another fable.

"That's a deep moral question, said he, when asked if he would stand trial.

"I must tell you about the two negroes who were rooting a poultry yard." he went on. "Gumbio, said the one to the older of the pair, am it as in for to rob a hen roost."

That's a deep moral question, hoy. in race matters.
"No one can deny that it is unjust to place

upon the attempt to Germanize the Catholic Church.

"I'm an American citizen," said he, "and have the liberty to write letters."

Bishop Wigger was seen by a Sun reporter at Seton Hall College in South Orange. He also declined to have anything to 5ay.

Enther Corrigan knows what it is to be suspended. In 1884 he issued a pamphlet called "Episcopal Examinations." In it he declared that Bishops had too much power overprisets. He said very plainly that the Bishop was judge, jury, and hangman when it came to a question between a Bishop and a priest. He held that priests of a diocese should have a voice in choosing a Bishop to rule them. He also advocated a compromise with the public schools.

that the priests of the diocese as well as the Bishops of the province send a list of candidates to Rome when a Bishop was to be selected. His plan for a compromise with the public schools, his friends say, was practically endorsed by the recent conference of Archbishops in this city, which passed resolutions which are regarded as a toleration of the public schools. For years these schools had been denounced as godless institutions. Friends of Father Corrigan declare that Bishop Wigger is not pleased at the apparent endorsement of the plans submitted by Father Corrigan in the suppressed pamphiet. It is declared by some that the Bishop has the most generous feeling toward Father Corrigan, but he was compelled to take action when the Hoboken priests made a personal attack on him.

MR. CLEFELAND'S LUCK WITH SNIPE. In an Hour He Shoots One Hundred and

Twenty-six-To-day's Programme. EXMORE. Va., Nov. 29.-The northwest gale which began sweeping over Broadwater Bay during the night continued throughout the day and shows no sign of abating. Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Cut Hargis as guide. therefore went out upon the beach shortly be-fore noon to shoot snipe. The birds were plenty, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in shooting 120 snipe in an hour. Of these 53 were killed

at one spot. Four black ducks which left the

water and flew over the beach also fell victims to the fowling piece of the next President. Mr. Cleveland remained indoors throughout the entire afternoon. Early in the afternoon Samuel Kelley, 70 years old, who was born on Broadwater Island, and has never travelled further than Norfolk, called upon Mr. Cleveland. When Mr. Kelley asked Mr. Cleveland how he liked the island, the latter replied that he was so highly pleased with his residence there that he would be glad to exchange places with Mr. Kelley if Mr. Kelley could serve the people as well by going to Washington.

While he was on the beach five residents of Cobb's Island were on their way in a sailboat Cobb's Island were on their way in a sailboat to Broadwater to pay their respects to Mr. Clevoland. When in the Great Machipongo Inlet, between White Point and Coe Point, opposite the United States life-saving station, the boat capsized. All of the party would prohably have been drowned had it not been for the assistance of the life-saving crew, who succeeded in bringing them safely to land. Mr. Cleveland watched the rescue with great interest.

Mr. Cleveland watched the rescue with great interest.

In conversation this afternoon Mr. Cleveland said that he was glad at any time to receive representatives in the State Legislature, members of Congress from Virginia, men of prominonce in their respective localities, and natives of the island, but no office seekers, reporters, or those who are non-residents of the State. Mr. Cleveland's thumb, which was injured yesterday, has given him little trouble to-day. He received a letter this afternoon from Mrs. Ileveland, and also wrote her one. According to the programme to-morrow will be devoted to gunning on the water. This evening the old scow, which has been fitted up as a floating bilind, was towed out in the channel east of High Shoal and anchored. This location is four miles from the Broadwater landing. The scow is eighteen feet long and twelve feet wide. The oil stove has been put in it, and a revolving chair has been fastened to the bottom of the seew, so that Mr. Cleveland may shoot in any direction without rising.

In this comes from a New York Republican who saw the President at the White House a few days and has perhaps been placed in confinement somewhere. It is said that he was at one time afflicted with a mild form of insanity. While he was in charge of the church here Mr. Sykes had some trouble with his congregation, owing to the interest he took in a certain young lady who attended his services, and when some of the members spoke disparagingly about her he defended her, and it is said that he even went so far on several occasions as to take her out with him in the society of his wife. ety of his wife.

It is stated here that the young woman in whom Mr. Sykes had interested himself is also missing.

INDUSTRIOUS BANDITS.

A Negro Mob Did It in Kansas for a Murder on Thanksgiving Day. One of Them Caught, but They Are Sill HIAWATHA, Kan., Nov. 29.-This town has

Running Chicago. just had a lynching. A negro was lynched by a negro mob. The affair occurred at 3 o'clock CHICAGO, Nov. 29.-In spite of the assertions this morning, when fifteen blacks, nearly of Chief McClaughry, that there is no extraordrunk, marched to the county jail and dedinary increase of crime in Chicago, the carmanded "Commodore" True, the negro who on nival of thugs, highwaymen, burglars, and Thanksgiving killed Walt Waltham, a friend. sneak thieves continues. Two bands of masked The Sheriff refused to hand the man over, and men and one or more mounted highwaymen the negroes opened fire on him through the are the greatest offenders. John Cane and rails. The Sheriff begged them to stop, and with that he threw his keys to them. The man Mrs. Laura Miller have been fatally shot. The desperadoes continued their work last with that he threw has acyst on the moonlight.

"Well, boys, I hope you will all live long and happy, and I'll meet you in Heaven," True mumbled.

"Or hell, you mean," was the correction mumbled.

"Or hell, you mean," was the correction offered.

The victim moved, and one of his captors warned him not to stirer he would shoot him. I dish't budge," the fellow replied. Some one pulled on the rope, which had been passed over n limb. Then another gave a pull that perked the murderer off his feet.

"Let me pray," the doomed man cried as he choked, but his words seemed to nerve his lynchers, who grasped the rope and pulled until the hody dangled in the air. The lynching was not unexpected. Recent cases of justice delayed or defented in the District Court had aroused the people. The whites who witnessed the lynching in no way tried to prevent it, nor clid they take any part. The general sentiment rather upholds the tragedy upon the ground of many cases in court.

night. In storming Max Elsenberger's shoe store one of them. George Walters. caught. Thirty minutes later three men. with faces covered by handkerchiefs, entered Mrs. Catharine Qualey's saloon, and, presenting revolvers, forced eight men to hold up their hands while the till was emptied of \$8. At M. C. Feeley's saloon \$14 was taken. A. Felsenstein's store, on South Halstend street, was entered and \$200 worth of jewelry and clothing was carried away. George Schirling stepped out of his coal and feed store about dusk for a few minutes. When he returned the safe was onen and \$103 was gone.

Over \$500 worth of jewelry was stolen from the residence of Silas Fisher. All these cases were reported to the police without delay, but no arrests followed. A climax was reached at it o'clock this morning, when a horse and wagon owned by the city of Chicago was stolen. It was loaded with telegraph instruments. To-day Inspector Koch advised shopkeepers and householders to keep revolvers handy, and to shoot to kill. Mrs. Catharine Qualey's saloon, and, present-

Fires Caused by the Crossing of Electric Wires.

Firemen were called to the Mail and Express building, at Broadway and Fulton street, early last evening, for the third time since the completion of the building. The fire started from pletion of the building. The fire started from a crossing of electric light wires under the floor of a vacant room in the first story. Within twenty minutes after the alarm was turned in all signs of the fire had disappeared. About \$\text{H}\_2\$, o'clock last night, crossed electric light wires in front of Steri's shoe store, next to the Astor House, emitted several sharp flashes of fire and caused the calling out of an engine and hook and ladder from the Fulton strest house. The awning in front of the store caught firs. No other damage was done and the wires were separated. All the electric lights in City Hall Park went out last night.

Electricity Plays Queer Pranks in a Restaurant.

There was a lively electrical disturbance in William Greacen's restaurant at 165 Market street. Newark. at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A telegraph wire dropped upon an elecing. A telegraph wire dropped upon an electric light wire and conducted a current to the roof, from which it ran down the leader pipe to the front of the restaurant. Every metal thing in the place became charged willished had. The orster opener was shocked when he altempted to rick up his knife; a customer was shocked when he tou-hed the door know. The waiters were terrified, and amid the excitement it was discovered that the cornice was afte. A chemical engine company put out the fire and a lineman removed the cause of the schools.

Bishop Wigger maintained that the pamphlet was an attack on the Bishops of the counity. He ordered Father Corrigan to stop issuing copies of it. The pamphlet was repubished shortly afterward under a near deplaine.
Then fitshop Wigger suspended Father Cerrigan for insubordination. His congregation
Taited a purse for him, and he went on a vacation. He was restored to his parish three
weeks later.

His suggestion in his pamphlet that priests
should have a voice in the selection of their
Bishop was taken up by the Third Plenary
Council of Baltimore. The council made a law torpid liver.—Adm.

SCUDDING OUT OF THE WET.

Republican Scheme to Make the Legisla tinge Their Own. Chevenne, Wyo., Nov. 29.—The most infam-RUSH OF OFFICEHOLDERS FOR

CIVIL SERVICE UMBRELLAS. ous political steal in the history of Wyoming Collector Hendricks Looks on the New De has just been perpetrated. At the recent elecparture with Some Doubt-If the Classified Service is Enlarged It Will Probably Not tions the result was almost overwhelmingly Be in the Big Federal Offices in this City.

Democratic and Populist.

Two rears ago on the Statehood issue the Republicans literally swept the State. Thus they had in this campaign absolute control of

the election machinery. The fused parties deemed the Legislature as

hands the Republicans were able to bring to newspaper work, and in 1868 assisted in a successful conclusion the scheme they had founding the Revue Politique. He attempted. Legislature.

be misconstrued by his successor.
It is true that he could do this, under the rule established, and permit a deputy to run the Auditor's office and also Mr. Berryman's desk cinct were counted for a Republican candidate. until his successor should be ready to name a new Auditor and a new Deputy Collector. But for all that the requests of Mr. Stanwood and Mr. Berryman are considered out of the usual run, and to grant them might establish a precedent which would be very bothersome in the future. Although there is nothing in the Chinese laws which prevents removals from Republicans. the classified service, and no cause may be given, Secretary Fairchild established the

crat by one vote.
In addition the Republicans threaten to the Appraiser's Stores, and to other Federal bureaus here in New York. The effort of Re-publicans to get in out of the wet before March

prevent Dr. Osborne, the Democratic Governor-elect, from taking his seat. A Democratic Supreme Judge will also, it is alleged, be debarred by the Republican manager from assuming the duties of his office.

The reactionary press is delighted at the upsalouning the duties of his office.

People are up in arms against the invasion of their rights. Trouble at any time may be expected if the Republicans persist is their present plan of overriding the vote of the people, as declared at the polls.

TRAGEDY AT A PLEASURE RESORT.

A Young Weman Kuils Merseif at the Coronado Beach Hotel.

San Diego, Cal. Nov. 20.—Within sight of he lights and sound of the music in the parlors of the Coronado Beach Hotel last night a desperate young woman committed suicids. She was Mrs. L. Andorson Barnard from Detroit. Her body was found on the stone terrace leading from the hotel to the beach with a bullet through the head. A purse containing \$18.50 was found in her pocket. All that is known of the stranger is that she arrived with no luggage except a satchel, on the 24th Nhe seemed ailing and doepnodement of the president of the part of age. She was wall dressed, of dark complexion, and comely. Lesterday she asked remittanges from an lowa bank and that her She was more than 100 years and the part to some bank. This morning, after the body was found, a reply came, saying she could draw what was needed. Telegrams have been sent to Betroit and to the bank to discover her friends.

BORNED BY A LAWYER.

A Denver Embexzier Who Has Fied, Leaving the fine of the commission of the Commission of the Commission of the Commission. "There are," he says and the present of the bill, by saying she expected remittanges from an lowa bank and that her the body was found, a reply came, saying she could draw what was needed. Telegrams have been sent to Betroit and to the bank to discover her friends.

BORNED BY A LAWYER.

A Denver Embexzier Who Has Fied, Leaving the fine of the present of the commission of the man for four years, also believed the same. The Harrison Administration quickly got rid The Harrison Administration quickly got rid of Burt, but through the influence of A. K. Tingle, chief of the Treasury agents, Comstock was transferred to Washington, out of the reach of the Republican chieflains of New York State. He is now chief clerk of customs. Mr. Tingle has been in New York within the last few days calling on various importers, with a view toward obtaining their backing, should things look squally for him under the new Administration. The feeling in certain quarters of the dry goods district is very unfriendly to Mr. Tingle.

At the time Cornellus N. Bliss took up the cudgels with others against Mr. Tingle to prevent further persecution of Appraiser Cooper, many Democratic merchants and importors joined hands with Mr. Bliss and his friends. One of these Democratic importers said yesing \$18.50 was found in her pocket. All that is known of the stranger is that she arrived with no luggage except a satchel, on the 24th. She seemed alling and despondent, and told the hotel people that she had cancer of the stomach and heart trouble. She explained her lack of means, though the hotel had not yet presented the bill, by saying she expected remittances from an lowa bank and that her brother was coming.

She was in her room generally, and seemed to suffer intensely. She said she was 24 years of age. She was well dressed, of dark complexion, and comely. Yesterday she asked repeatedly if a reply had come to a telegram she had sent to some bank. This morning, after the body was found, a reply came, saying she could draw what was needed. Telegrams have been sent to Petroit and to the bank to discover her friends. one of these Democratic importers said yesterday.

"It I have any influence with the new Administration, I and my friends will see to it that two Federal employees walk the plank and one of them is Mr. Tingle. I will not tell who the other is." The gentleman who spoke certainly has influence in Democratic circles.

Those familiar with the relations of Mr. Tingle and the Treasury Department at Washington with the merchants of New York do not hesitate to say that Mr. Tingle and his coterie have had altogether too much power under the prosent Administration. Their power was enhanced when Mr. Comstock was made chief clerk of customs.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding, an old Treasury agent himself, has leaned, it is declared, at all times in favor of Mr. Tingle. Instead of being a protection to the Gevernment, many merchants in New York and a number of high Federal officials unite in saying that the Treasury agents caused all sorts of annoyances.

With the advent of the Cleveland Adminis-

Treasury agents caused all sorts of annoyances.

With the advent of the Cleveland Administration in 1884 it was not thought advisable to make serious changes in the staff of the Treasury agents, and Mr. Tingle and his friends retained a good deal of power. The situation is different now, and the incoming Administration has the experience of its supporters with Mr. Tingle and his friends from 84 to 388 to profit by.

Many Republicans in the Federal departments have heard that President Harrison before his retirement intends to enlarge the scope of the Chinese Civil Service laws. To a certain extent this is believed to be true, but, on the other hand, it is highly improbable that he will extend the classified service so far as the New York Custom House, Post Office, Appraiser's department, and the internal revenue bureaus are concerned.

This comes from a New York Republican who saw the President at the White, fouse a \$100,000 due to numerous Denver persons who believe that he has left for good. The worst sufferers are the three daughters of the late Mr. Gillman. Kohn managed for them the estate of their father, worth between \$50,000 and \$70,000. He was asked to give an account of this estate, and to avoid doing so he left town. To some people he said he was going to Brazil, and to others to Europe. Among other losers are the Denver National Bank, from which he borrowd \$4,000, and Dr. Tauber, who loaned him \$7,000, M. B. Leavitt, the Chicago theatrical manager, is also out a large sum. Although it is generally believed that Kohn was wealthy, the records fail to show any property in his name.

A BOY OF FIFTEEN HANGED.

Just Before He Was Taken to the Gallows He Asked if It Would Hurt Much.

Mean Go Nov. 20—The avecution of Wil-

She Hid Her Wealth. RACINE, Wis., Nov. 20 .- Mrs. Anthony Gregg. an eccentric woman of Dover, recently left her home for a trip to Milwaukes. On the way she was taken sick, carried into a farmhouse

she was taken sick, carried into a farmiouse, and died. After her death it was discovered that she had secreted large sums of money about her home. Fitteen hundred dollars was found in a crock filled with lard.

In an old rag bag in a corner was found \$1,000. In a small box on a pantry shelf was found another thousand. In the woodshed and outbuildings were discovered sums ranging from \$500 upward. In a Milwaukee bankshe had deposited \$8,000, and besides owned a couple of farms. The Epidemie in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 20.-The spread of the typhoid fever epidemic seems to have been checked a little to-day, and only 125 new cases checked a little to-day, and only 125 how cases were reported, and it is hoped that the epidomic reached high-water mark yesterday when 325 cases were recorded in the Health Department. Although all the physicians report the disease as typhoid fever, very many of them do not believe it is gonuine typhoid, or at least that it is a very mild form of the disease.

His Wife Helped Horsewhip Him. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 20.-Prof. T. A.

Volrath, a musician, was to-day horsewhipped on the main street by Mrs. Mary Wasson. respectable woman, whom he had slandered.
Volrath's wife assisted in the horsewhipping,
holding her lustand on the ground white Mrs.
Wassen plied the rawhide until she became
exhausted. oners was in court. They were each bailed in the sum of \$10,000 on the charge of treason, no objection being made. The application for release on bail in the murder case of Hugh Ross was postponed till Thursday, as the Commonwealth was not ready to argue the matter. The bail in the murder case of McLuckie was fixed by Judge Magee some time ago at \$10,000. This with the bail for treason and riot will make \$22,000 bail. Oliver Murphy and Oliver C. Coon went on the bond and he was released.

Thoy, Nov. 29 .- Seventy-three machinists who were employed in the gun factory plant at the Waterviiet Arsenal struck vesterday because two of their number had been dis-charged when they refused to operate two lathes instead of one.

Does This Mean Trouble in Alabama MONTGOMERY, Ala. Nov. 20.-The delegates to the Kolb Convention, to take steps to prevent Gov. Jones from being inaugurated as Governor on Thursday, are arriving. The conference will meet to-morrow.

Boodle Councilmen Fined. Totano, Nov. 20,-Judge Harmon this after-

noon sentenced the six boodle Conneilmen to pay a fine of \$250 and costs each, and to stand committed to the workhouse until the amount is paid.

Mrs. Ives Is Here.

Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon No. 2 o finance, has really been married and Mrs. Ives is now living at 6 West Fifty-sixth street.
It is a handsome house of modern style.
Mrs. Ives was Miss Helen Gertrude Bears of
Lockport. Mr. Ives is in Pittaburgh.

STEALING WYOMING

FRANCE'S NEXT MINISTRY. M. BRISSON WILL UNDERTAKE TO

Parts, Nov. 29.—It is announced this even-ing that President Carnot has requested M. Brisson to form a Cabinet and that Brisson

perfectly safe, though from the past they knew that the Republicans were willing to take any reasonable advantage in a case of With the whole election machinery in their

hatched to change the entire personnel of the In one county, Converse, 99 votes in one pre-

though the count showed only 89. The result was the election of the Republican candidate. In Carbon county, after the Canvassing Board had completed its work and officially declared five Democrats and one Republican elected to the Legislature, they quietly certified to returns showing the election of three In Fremont county a Democrat was palpa-

bly swindled out of his seat on the official count. Various technicalities were used in order to bring about the defeat of the Demo-

Macon, Ga., Nov. 29.-The execution of Willie Bell, the 15-year-old negro bor, convicted of the murder of a deputy sheriff of Bibb county, took place this morning in the jail yard. Bell appeared to be indifferent to his yard. Bell appeared to be indifferent to his fate almost up to the last moment. He said that he was going to heaven. While being pinioned he asked repeatedly if it would hur much to be hanged. After leaving the jail the tears flowed freely down his cheeks and he trombled continually. The hanging was private, only the Sheriff, two assistants, the ciergyman, and the relatives of the condemned being admitted. The neck was broken.

Bell was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Wilder on May 29 last on the charge of petty larceny. On the way to the jail he drew a pistol and shot the deputy through the head.

Gen. E. Burd Grubb has made public his reasons for not paying Artist Borghun for the two portraits of his mother, for which the artist demanded \$2,500. Gen. Grubb says that while in Paris he had painted a portrait of Miss Effic Grubb, his daughter, for which he paid \$250. When he ordered the portraits of his mother he showed Mr. Borghun the portrait of his daughter and told him to paint the others like it. He supposed the price would be the same, though nothing was said on the subject. Later he asked the price, and when Mr. Borghun named \$2,500, Gen. Grubb says he told him to stor. The artist finished both pictures, despite the order. When they were presented to him with the bill he offered to submit the matter to arbitration, but Mr. Borghun declined the proposition. He then refused to take the pictures. that while in Paris he had painted a portrait

A despatch to the Chronicle says that it is rumored that a party of men have gone to Nivilliers with a doctor, intending to foreibly exhume Baron Reinach's body and have an autopsy made to ascertain whether he died by reisen or not.

Why Gen, Grubb Bld Not Pay for the Portraits of His Mother.

The Weather.

Yesterday's cyclonic storm had its origin at sea, cass of Cubs, and its path curved first to the northwest ustil its northern edge touched the North Carolina coast. Then it turned northeast and followed the course of the Gulf stream, its northern quadrant sweeping the middie Atlantic and New England coast, and giving to those regions distrain and then snow, as the indraft of cold north winds increased. The area of heavy snow did not reach more than a hundred miles or so inland and the fall was heaviest along the Long Island Sound, where it averaged about four inches, melting as it fell.

In the central valleys the weather was fair with
about freezing temperature. A slight storm over South Imports caused warmer weather in that State and in lowa. This storm is followed by a moderate cold wave over Wydming and Montana. The storm on the Pacific coast remains nearly stationary, central over Oregon. coast remains nearly stationary, central over Oregon, and is apparently decreasing in energy. In this city the rain changed to snow at 85 a. M, and continued to fall as snow the remainder of the day. Total rain and meited snow during the storm was 1.25 inches. Highest official temperature, 34°; lowest 31°. and northwest; average velocity, 24 miles an hour highest velocity, 53 miles; average humidity, 98 per

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Twa Sus

Average on Nov. 20, 1891.....

WATHINGTON PORRCAST FOR WEDNESDAY.

northerly winds, gales on the coast. For West Yirginia, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, generally fair; variable winds. The storm has moved from the North Carolina coast

The sterm has moved from the North Carolina coasts to Cape Cod, increasing in intensity, a wind of aixty-eight miles being reported from Block Island. A second storm has remained nearly stationary off the nort Pacific coast. A rulge of high pressure extends from the St. Lawrence Valley to New Mexico. A clearing condition of great magnitude has developed to the norther Montano. Here we was talled in the lake regions and on the summediate mindie and northe Atlantic Coasts. The bunjeralure has talled in the Atlantic States and the extreme northwest; it has remained btates and the extreme northwest; it has remained stationary elsewhere. The weather will clear on the New England ceast, and it will be generally fair clear

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, generally fair, except showers on the coast; northerly gales. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and extern New York, fair, except absence on the Massachussia and Blade Island coase; nertherly sales, diminishing. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fairs